eds and requirements.

John W. Mason, who is nominated for the office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue, was ruised in Monongahela County, W. Va. He is a elf-made man, in close sympathy with the comm

self-made man, in close sympathy with the common people, his father having been a mechanic. He is represented as being affable, good-natured and of commanding presence, being over six feet tell. He began early the practice of the law and is known throughout his State as a man of high integrity and ability. He is chairman of the Republican State Committee. He is now at his home, but will, it is understood, return at once to assume the duties of his office.

The appointment of Mr. Whitman, of New-Mexico, to be Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of that Territory, is in line with the President's intention to follow strictly the principles laid down in the Chicago platform, and would seem to dispose very thoroughly of the excuse so frequently heard in the last Administration, and behind which Mr. Cleveland was wont to hide whenever convenient, that no good men could be offices.

SUPERINTENDENT OF THE RAILWAY MAIL SERVICE.

Washington, March 18.-The Postmaster-Gen eral to-day appointed J. Lowrie Bell, formerly Traffic Manager of the Philadelphia and Reading Railrond, Superintendent of the Railway Mail Service, vice Beneroft resigned.

SKETCHES OF SOME OF THE NOMINEES.

William Widgery Thomas, fr. of Maine, who has been nominated as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Norway and Sweden, returns to his old post with increased rank. He was made Minister Resident at Stockholm in 1885, and field the office until April, 1885, when Rufus Magee, of Indiana, was appointed by President Cleveland. During his term of office a greater number of Swedes emigrated to this country than during any similar period, and this large emigration is said to have been directly due to his efforts. He is a native of Maine, and was graduated WILLIAM WIDGERY THOMAS, JR. efforts. He is a native of Maine, and was graduated from Bow oin College in 1860, Congressman Reed eing one of his classmates. Soon after he served as Vice-Consul-General at Constantinople and Consul at Gothenburg, Sweden. He returned to this country and began the practice of the law, but was in 1870 and began the practice of the law, but was in 1870 sent shroad by the State of Maine for the purpose of recruiting a Swedish colony to settle within her borders. Mr. Thomas brought back fifty Swedes, who founded the colony of New-Sweden, in Northern Maine. This colony has now grown to nearly 2,000 persons. Mr. Thomas has been a member of both branches of the Maine State Legislature. He was the first Minister of any Power to address the King of Sweden in an official speech in the Swedish language. He was selected by the Swedes in America as their orator at the celebration which took place last September in Minneapolis in commemoration of the 250th anniversary of the landing of the first Swedish colony in America.

SAMUEL R. THAYER. Samuel R. Thayer, of Minnesota, who has been cominated as Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Netherlands, was born in this State forty-seven years ago, and was graduated at Union College, in 1860, in the same class with ex-Senator Warner Miller. He removed to Minneapolis, Senator Warner Miller. He removed to Minnespolis, where he attained prominence as a lawyer. He is highly esteemed by the people of Minnesota, and is said to be well qualified for the duties of the position. Mr. Thaver has never held public office, and was not an applicant for appointment, the position having come to him unsolicited, through the efforts of Senator Davis and others, who wouch for him in the transect terms. He is unmarried and has spent considerable time in Europe.

SMITH A. WHITFIELD. Smith A. Whitfield, who has been nominated for scond Assistant Postmaster-General, is a well-known Ohio Republican, about forty-five years of age. In his early life he became a special agent of the Internal Revenue Service, and later he was appointed assistan ster at Cincinnati and then postmaster, which office he held for five years. During his service as postmaster the Cincinnati postoffice became known as a model institution, and was noted for the efficient manner in which it was conducted.

ABRAHAM D. HAZEN. Abraham D. Hazen, of Pennsylvania, who has been nominated to be Third Assistant Postmaster-General ns to the office which he held from July, 1877, until he was succeeded in February, 1887, by Henry R. Harris (Dem.), of Georgia, Soon after he wa graduated at Lafayette College Mr. Hazen entered the Postoffice Department as a \$1,200 clerk. He rose through the various grades to the place of Chief of the Division of Stamps and Supplies, and then Third Assistant Postmaster-General. In the latter capacity he served with ability and efficiency, and when Presi he served with ability and efficiency, and when Presi-dent Cleveland came into office Mr. Hazen, although a Republican, was retained for two years, because of his knowledge of the business that passed through his hands. The Third Assistant Postmaster-General has charge of all matters relating to the finances of the postal service, and has the letting of contracts in-volving the expenditure of large amounts of money.

CHARLES E. MITCHELL. Charles E. Mitchell, of New-Britain, Conn., who ha been nominated to be Commissioner of Patents, is the most widely known patent attorney in New-England, rd. He is a native of Bristol, Conn., and about fifty years of age. He was educated at Britain in the Legislature, was City Attorney for sev eral years, and is one of the most prominent Repub-licans in the State. He has been highly successful as a political speaker. Mr. Mitchell is greatly interested in the Young Men's Christian Association work, and recently contributed \$1,000 for a new association build-ing.

JOHN W. MASON. John W. Mason, of West Virginia, who has been insted to be Commissioner of Internal Revenue served in the Union army during the war, and has oted himself to the practice of law, making his home at Grafton, W. Va. He has been an active politician for many years, and is a member of the Republican National Committee. In 1882 he was a candidate for Congress from the 11d District, and was defeated by only ten votes. He was also the Repub-lican candidate for Judge of the Supreme Court at the last election. J. GRANVILLE LEACH.

J. Granville Leach, who has been nominated appealser at Philadelphia, is a well-known merchant of that city, and was recommended for the office by Sentors Cameron and Quay, and others.

WILLIAM BUDD DEACON. William Budd Deacon, of Mount Holly, N. J., who has been nominated for United States Marshal for Now-Jersey, held that office from 1882 to 1885. In 1878 and 1879 he was a member of the State Assembly and from 1860 to 1882 he was a member of the State Senate for Burlington County.

AN APPOINTMENT FOR JAMES N. TYNER. Washington, March 18.—The Postmaster-General has appointed James N. Tyner, of Indiana, to be As-sistant Attorney-General for the Postoffice Department. Mr. Typer was born at Rrookville, Ind., on January 17, 1828. He is a lawyer and has long From 1857 to 1861 he was secretary of the Indiana Senate. In 1860 he was elected to Congress and he was twice re-elected, retiring in 1875. He then became Second Assistant Postmaster-General, and in 1876 he succeeded Mr. Je vell as Postmaster-General, In 1877 he became First Assistant Postmaster-General, which position he resigned in 1881.

PROTECTION OF ALASKA FISHERIES gton, March 18.—The Secretary of the Treas-ssued a circular to customs officers, calling attention to the provisions of the act "for the protection of the samon flaheries of Alaska," and instruct them to see that its requirements are strictly erved, and that no dams, barricades or other obns are placed in any of the rivers of Alaska with the purpose or result of preventing or impeding the ascent of salmon or other anadromous species to their spawning grounds; and should any such obstructions be discovered, to warn the persons who erected them to remove them immediately, and there to report the persons to the United States At-by at Alaska, for prosecution under the law, ers of the Revenue Marine Service on duty in ha, are also required so far as practicable to the tile enforcement of the statute.

PREPARING FOR THE BERLIN CONFERENCE. washington, March 18.—It is believed at the Department of State that the Samoun Commissioners will not be able so start for Berlin before the middle of April, as the matter with which they have to deal is rather intricate, and preparation for its consideration involves an exhaustive study of a large amount of diplomatic correspondence, as well as the long prodiplomatic correspondence, as well as the commissioners bave already visited the State Department and conserved briefly with Secretary Blaine, but have not yet received instructions for their guidance in the approaching conference.

achington, March 18.—The Secretary of the Treas-this afternoon accepted the following bonds: Four-one-half per cents, registered—850,000 at 108 \$15,000 at 108

TREASURY APPOINTMENT CLERK. schington, March 18.—Secretary Windom has accord T. E. Byrnes, of St. Paul, Minn., to be chird appointment division of the Treasury Departation P. E. Smith, resigned. Mr. Ryrnes is

sibilities of the office, and keenly alive to its president of the Republican League of Minnesota. He is a personal friend of Mr. Window's, and will have so not requirements.

THE PRESIDENT IN SECLUSION. PFICE-SEEKERS AND THEIR ADVOCATES RIG IDLY EXCLUDED FROM THE EXECUTIVE MANSION,

Washington, March 18 (Special) .- At an early hour to-day groups of office-seekers gathered in the lobbies of the leading hotels, at the main telegraph offices and in the corridors leading to the Senate Chamber. Every man was on the qui vive, every man was anxious many men hopeful; nearly all believed that many big wizes were to be drawn in the office-scokers' lottery, and the backers of some of the aspirants were, if possible, more nervous than their principals. For it should be mentioned that every office-seeker, as well as every office-holder, has his friends and parasites; on who expect to be rewarded with official favors he wins. Thus, according to trustworthy information received by The Tribune correspondent, a number of Chiefs of Division and other clerks of superior grades who have been conspicuous during the past two years in their efforts to promote the fortunes of the Demo eratic Chief of the Bureau in which they are em ployed, are now busy trying to aid one of the Republican candidates for the office, in the hope and expectation that, if appointed, he will take care of them by retaining and promoting them. The first turn of th wheel to-day was a terrible disappointment to the office-seekers and their friends and parasites. Only five appointments, and those of only local significance or importance, and this after waiting since Thursday. The men "with inside information" stood aghast; the quidnunes were floored; the man who "knew, on the best authority," that his nomination "would go to the Senate at 12 o'clock sharp on Monday" was dumb unded; the irrepressible slate-makers, however, pre served their equantmity.

"Don't let's give up yet; perhaps Pruden will be down with another batch," said a sympathizing friend to one of the seekers for a prominent office who had come to the Capitol. The second list was not very long, but it served to dash the hopes of at least 150 anxious men, many of whom are deserving and would make good officers. for it is a fact that in almost every case Presiden Harrison is chiefly embarrassed by the abundance of excellent loyal material from which to make his choice. It was noted to-day, as on previous days, that the fault-finding was based upon what might be called conflicting geographical claims, or was confined to disappointed aspirants and their friends. The ability fitness or character of the men appointed is not ques-tioned by anybody. On the whole, it was a weary, anxious day for the scores of men who are applicants for places for which no nominations were made, a well as a heart-breaking day for the men whose com-

petitors had won

The President was in seclusion, and denied himself to office-seekers and their advocates. Among the few persons he received were Vice-President Morton, secretaries Blaine, Rusk, Windom and Noble, Postmaster-General Wanamaker, with the former First Assistant Mr. Stevenson; Senator Platt, with ex-Senator Eaton, of Connecticut, who retired from the Senate on the same day that General Harrison entered it; Senator Allison, Representative Butterworth, ex-Senator Palmer, the new Minister to Spain, and Senator Sherman, who called at a late hour by the President's request. While office-seekers were rigidly excluded, persons who called at 1 o'clock to pay their respects were freely admitted, and the President came down-stairs and shook hands with several hundred of them, Mrs. Harrison was presented with a silk plush badge in a handsome plush case ornamented with silver by the Republican Club of the IXth Assembly District of New-York. The presentation was made by Frank B. West.

The members of the Cabinet were as busy as usual receiving persons who came "on business," more than 150 of whem called at the State Depart to see Secretary Blaine. After dinner th office-seekers plucked up new courage; the men who had been so grievously disappointed earlier in who had been so grievously disappointed earlier in
the day pulled themselves together again and most
of them adjusted new strings to their bows and chose
new targets; the men who were merely waiting
busted themselves with efforts to strengthen their
positions; the slate-maker gayly exhibited now combinations of names, and the face of the man with
"a sure tip" again became radiant.

"The Evening Star" tells of one candidate whose
confidence is simply sublime, in these words:

A tall, elderly man cled in black has become a familiar
figure about the Interior Department during the past
week. He spends a good deal of time in the office of

meek. He spends a good deal of time in the office of Land Commissioner Stockshager. He is a pleasant, chatty old man, and talks freely with every one he meets. In this way everybody has learned that he is going to be appointed Commissioner of the General Land Office. The entire Congressional delegation of his State, of which, by the way, he was some verus are Governor, he says. are behind him, and it is only a question of a few days before his name will be sent to the Senate. In the mean-while, he is getting acquainted as rapidly as possible with the work of the Land Office and the duties of the various Chiefs of Division. He stops the latter when he meets them in the corridors and asks them about their work. He questions clerks and messengers, and when his app ment comes he will probably be quite familiar with the business of the office. The other day his wife came down receity, and has lived in New-Britain about to the Department and carefully inspected the ventilation is now known to all the employes of the office, and when, the other day, he fell asleep in the room of the Assistant Land Commissioner, while looking over some of the office orders, the cierks as they passed gazed curiously in through the open door as the features of their future chief. There is considerable opposition manifested to the confirmation of the nomination of Lewis Wolfly to be

Governor of Ariscoa, and it is said charges have been made against him for presentation to the Committee on Territories. The nature of these charges, if they exist, cannot be learned. But it is expected that at the next meeting of the committee a favorable report will be ordered on his nomination.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE SENATE. Washington, March 18.-The third week of the called xecutive session of the Senate opened this morning, with the Vice-President in the chair.

The resolution herotofore offered by Mr. Gibson for the appointment of a select committee on relations with Mexico and Central America was considered, as was also the resolution heretofore offered by Mr. Call of Ireland. for the appointment of a select committee on the rethe United States with Cuba and the other West India Islands. The discussion turned on the question of the competency of the Senate, when sitting in called executive session, to enter upon the performance of legislative functions. Mr. Sherman said that the precedents on that point all turned, not on the power of the Senate to do so, but whether it was discreet and wise to enter upon legislative questions at an extraordinary session. No one could dispute the Constitutional power of the Senate, when called either in an ordinary or an extraordinary case, to do what ever it had a right to do as a body. Senator Spooner favored the idea of leaving the whole matter of relations with Canada, Mexico, Cuba and the South American States is the hands of the Executive. Without disposing of the question, the Senate adjourned.

A RUMOR THAT SENATOR EVARTS MAY RESIGN. Albany, March 18 (Special).-It was currently reorted here to-night, that the resignation of United States Senator William M. Evarts might be expected at any time. The rumor was generally dis by leading members of the Senate and Assembly, and by them but little credence was given to it. prominent Federal officer, who happens to be here,

said to-night that he did not believe it. "Senator Evarts," he said, "has told me two or bree times that he had been offered by the President, the appointment as Minister to England, but that he did not intend to resign .rom the United States Senate."
If was the rumor that Mr. Evaris had been for the sappointment that caused the talk that he had decided to resign and go abroad.

INDORSING BALLOT REFORM.

THE REPUBLICAN CLUB'S ACTION-NEW MEM

BERS ELECTED. At the regular monthly meeting of the Republican Club last night it was decided to raise the initiation fee from \$25 to \$50, beginning July 1. The new members elected were Subway Commissioners Jacob Hess; W. A. C. Ewen, Dobbs Ferry; James W. Quintard, Port Chester; Bradford Rhoades, Scarsdale; William Richardson, Geshen; John W. Vrooman and Charles H. Ropes. Thirty-six names were proposed

or membership.

The Committee on City and State Affairs rep in favor of the Ballot Reform bill now before the Legislature, especially emphasizing the necessity of making the use of official ballots compulsory. Reso-lutions andorsing President Harrison's inaugural address and congratulating the club on the appointnt of General Cyrus Bussey Assistant Se of the Interior. The General is one of the older members of the organization. After the business part of the programme had been disposed of, Pro tessor C. T. Lowis, president of the State Prison Asso clation, delivered a strong address in favor of the employment of prisoner. The bill introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Savery, on Friday, he thought, combined enough good features to make it acceptable and he thought it should be passed. Those present agreed with him.

## What You Need Spring and Fall

WHEN you feel "all run down" is Are always trying seasons to most constitutions, and unless the blood is purified and enriched, one becomes exposed up the system at any time, this is the medicine of all others. Don't waste time and money on worthless compounds, whatever their pretensions; but remember that Ayer's has been the standard Sarsaparilla for nearly half a

"I was all run down before I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and now I am gaining in strength every day."—
Mrs. Alice West, Jefferson, W. Va.

"I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla for several years. When I feel weary and worn out, it always helps me."—A worn out, it always helps me."—A worn out, it always helps me."—A. World of the weakened or exhausted. I have used it in my family for this purpose, especially after the system has become depleted from malarial attacks. I have advised its use among my neighbors if similar restored to health."—Anthony Louis, to Tremont st., Charlestown, Mass.

"As a blood-purifier and general family medicine, I think

## Ayer's Sar saparilla.

SONS OF ERIN IN LINE.

PARADING IN HONOR OF ST. PATRICK.

NO RAIN THIS TIME - GREEN FLAGS ON ALI SIDES AND A SUCCESSFUL CELEBRATION. The green flag of Erin floated in the east wind over

the City Hall yesterday, and the Irish-American heart fairly leaped with exultant gratification at the sight. It was a compliment to the ever increasing proportions f the Irish population of the metropolis, and it made thousands of Irishmen happy for a time, kindling anew in many a breast, perhaps, a longing for a land with a Government over which the emerald banner with its golden harp might always wave. It was hardly a typical St. Patrick's Day. The legendary rainstorm and the streets full of mud, through which it has been customary for the paraders to march, were not prevailing conditions, but then it was the 18th and not the 17th of March. The legend was sustained by the rain of the day before, and the paraders escaped the usual discomferts of the anniversary simply because it happened to come on Sun-

The general observance of the day, however, ex clusive of the parade, was more general than in previous year. More green flags were to be seen on the buildings downtown, and more were flying from the windows of the unpretentious tenements of the East Side than usual, and the streets were more crowded than in former years. The throngs of people along the line of march und the reviewing stand in Union Square were distinctively Irish. Almost every lad and lassie in the crowd wore a knot of bright green ribbon, and the rish features and brogue were as common as in Cork

The procession, under command of John Hernon grand marshal, whose aids were Timothy Canarcy, Patrick Duffy, Edward Dowdal, William Leddy and John Forbes, was formed in Washington Square, right resting on Waverley Place and Fifth-ave. As the head of the procession passed northward in Fifth ave, the various societies stationed at intersecting streets fell into line. The paraders were arrayed in green uniforms profusely decorated with gilt fringe and tassels, and they carried numerous banners. The procession moved through Fifth-ave, to Thirteenth-st., to Broadway, to Union Square and around the Washington Monument, thence along the westerly side of the square to the reviewing stand on the north side. MAYOR GRANT REVIEWS THEM.

Just before the head of the procession came in sight the city standard was raised and Mayor Grant stepped forward to review the marchers. By the side of the Mayor stood Congressmen Cox and Quinn, ex-Mayor Grace, several members of the Board of Alder men and many other officials, including Sheriff Flack, County Clerk Reflly and Order of Arrest Clerk Martin Following the squad of police at the head of the and the Grand Marshal and his numerous special aids came a score of carriages in which were seated, among others, Recorder Smyth, Judge Gilder sleeve, District-Attorney Follows, Coroner Levy, As sistant District-Attorney Fitzgerald, Judges Murray, Browne, Gorman and McAdam, and John Henry McCarthy, Dennis Burns and Thomas Bangs. Then ardes of the Hibernia Rifles under command of Captain William Judge; detachments from the Ancient Order of Hibernians of Queens County, companies formed of members of various benevolent and temperance societies, and forty-two divisions Ancient Order of Hibernians of New-York City, under command

James Haggerty. Passing into Fourth-ave. from Union Square, the ocession marched to Sixty-seventh-st, and thence to Jones's Wood. Another immense crowd was gathered outside the entrance to the grounds, the adjacent housetops and hills being fairly covered with people. Immediately after the disbandment of the procession a meeting was held in the large dancing pavilion. Recorder Smyth was made temporar chairman, and in his brief address he declared that h Smyth was made temperary was proud to say that he was Irish, not by adoption but by birth. He introduced Judge Gildersleeve as the permanent presiding officer. The Judge made a short but eloquent address full of hope for the future

of Hugh Murray, Bernard Ford, Thomas Banks and

SOME OF THE SPEAKERS!

Assistant District-Attorney Fitzgerald, who fol-lowed, made one of his characteristic speeches. He, no, had words of hope for the future of the Irish people. Other and similar speeches were made by County Clerk Reilly, Judge Browne and Dr. Wallace. Then William Geoghegan read a poem entitled "Ireland's Cause," which also aroused much enthusiasm. After the meeting was over all hands set out to have a "good time." The young people danced while their ders sat about the tables in the pavilions, chatting

elders sat about the tables in the pavilions, chatting and partiaking of refroshments. The festivities lasted until late into the night.

At one time as the parade was passing the reviewing stand some one called out, "Hurrah for our next Governor!" Both Mayor Grant and ex-Mayor Grace in response nodded and smiled, while several Aldermen looked queerly out of the corners of their eyes at each other.

Great errowds of people were in the plane of the corners and the parade of the parade o

Great crowds of people were in the plaza of the City Hall Park early in the morning gazing at the Liris hag which floated over the Hall. The National colors surmounted the dome and the State and city diags decorated the flag-staffs where they are usually displayed. The irish flag hung horizontally from a halllard running between the State and city flag-staffs, waving immediately in front of the cupola. It would appear that some of the English citizens of New-York want the same respect shown to the flag of their nationality. Davison Dalziel sent the following request to Mayor Grant yesterday: "Fully appreciating the liberality of your views in permitting the Irish flag to be placed over the City fall on St.Patrick's Day, I respectfully make application to you on behalf of a large number of British-born American citizens that the English flag may also be floated over the same building on St. George's Day."

BIG PARADES IN BROOKLYN.

PASSING IN REVIEW BEFORE THE MAYOR-THE DINNER OF THE ST. PATRICK'S SOCIETY. Every citizen of Brooklyn of Irish birth or descen who was able to do so appeared in the streets yesterday to join it or witness the parades of the Irish to-cieties. Probably a larger number of men marched than ever before, owing to the intense rivalry of each faction to make a larger showing than the other. About 5,000 men were in line in each organization. Flags were displayed on the public buildings and at many other places along the line of march. The City Hall roof was trimmed in rainbow fashion, and the American flag and the green banner of the St. Pat rick's Society floated in the most consplcuous positions

Municipal Building was handsomely trimmed. The first faction to parade was the Ancient Order of Grand Marshal Patrick McAllister, from the fountain at Bedford and Division aves., at about 1 o'clock. The route followed was Bedford, Willoughby, Classon and Myrtle aves., Fulton, Court and Nelson sts., Hamilton-ave., Columbus-st., and Atlantic-ave, to Fourth-ave., where the parade disbanded. At the City Hall Mayor Chapin, accompanied by other etty

officers, reviewed the paraders.

By the time the head of this column reached the City Hall, the convention of Irish scetetics, led by Grand Marshal John Degnan, started from the same

effectual as Ayer's Sarsaparills, the most celebrated tonic alterative in

"Sometime ago I found my system entirely run down. I had a feeling of constant fatigue and languor and very little ambition for any kind of effort. A friend advised me to try Ayer's Sarsaparilla, which I did with the best saparilla, which I did with the best results. It has done me more good than all other medicines I have ever used."—
Frank Mellows, Chelsea, Mass.

"I was all run down before I began taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and now I am gaining in strength every day."—
Mrs. Alice West, Jefferson, W. Va.

"I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla for vital organs."

"I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla for vital organs."

saparilla invaluable."—Wm. B. Ferree, It gives perfect satisfaction."—Eugene 1 Chatham st., Boston, Mass. Made by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass. Price S1; six bottles S5. Worth S5 a bottle.

point in the Eastern District, and marched through Bedford and Mrytle aves., Fulton and Court sts. and At

Bedford and Mrytle aves., Fulton and Court sts. and Atlantic ave. to the same point of disbandment. They were also reviewed at the City Hall.

Last evening the St. Patrick's Society ate its annual dinner in the Assembly Rooms of the Academy of Music. John C. Meguire presided. The toast "The Day We Celebrate," was responded to by Vicar-General Recgan. Mayor Chapin spoke for Ireland, A. McLean, for the President: ex-Governor Leon Abbett spoke of "American Liberties and Irish Aspirations"; Corporation Counsed Jenis for Brooklyn; James Fitzgera'd for New-York; Amos J. Cummings for the Press, and ex-Mayor Hunter and Judge Pratt for Sister Societies.

The annual celebration of the Friendly Sons of St. Pairick of Brooklyn was held last night in Grand Arms Hall, Bedford-ave., Williamsburg. The affair did not begin until midnight, when the members of the organization and their guests to the number of 250 sat down to a dinner.

WHAT WAS DONE IN NEIGHBORING CITIES. The Ancient Order of Hibernians paraded through the streets of Jersey City yesterday, to the num er of about 2,000. There were seven sections of the procession, comprising fourteen divisions of the Order. First in line came Companies A and B, of the Hibernia Rifles. There were ten bands, including four from out of town. The Grand Marshal was Owen Carroll, and his aides were William Barry, Thomas Lena-han, Bernard Farrell, Owen McNally, William Travers, John O'Brien, John Meany, Michael Farrell and John Tierney. At the City Hall the procession was reviewed by Mayor Cleveland, who stood on the steps prounded by the Board of Aldermen, the Board of Public Works, the Board of Education, the Board of

Police Commissioners, and other city officials.

The United Irishmen of Hoboken at their annual nner last evening, at Naegeli's Hotel, in Hudson-st. Covers were laid for 150 guests, and every chair

covers were laid for 150 guests, and every chair was filled. Recorder McDonough presided, and on either side were the guests of the evening, who responded to various toasts.

The Ancient Order of Hibernians paraded in Long Island City yesterday. Philip Smith was Grand Marshal and Michael Callahan and William Murray, aides. Mayor Gleason, with other officials, reviewed the parade as it passed the City Hall.

MANY SOCIETIES PARADING IN PERKSKILL Peckskill, N. Y., March 18 .- All the divisions of the polent Order of Hibernians of Westchester County celebrated St. Patrick's Day at Peckskill to-day with parade in which nearly 1,000 men took part. Hiternian societies of Westelester Village, Yonkers, Mt. Vernon, New-Rochelle, Hastings, Dobbs Ferry, Verplancks, Portchester, Peckskill, Tarrytown, Sing and Croton Landing were represented in the lipe. On Sunday evening the Rev. Dr. J. F. Mc-Elbenny, pastor of the Church of the Assumption, de-livered a lecture on "The Glorica of Ireland."

Ottawa, March 18.-There were two St. Patrick encerts here to-night. At the Grand Opera House John Costigan and Wilfred Laurier delivered addresses. At the Celtic Benefit Concert J. M. Wall, of New-York delivered an eloquent address on "The Living Irish

AUSTRALIA REMEMBERS THE DAY Sydney, N. S. W., March 18.-Many large meetings have been held in the various cities of Australia, at which resolutions were adopted congratulating Mr. Parnell on his victory in the matter of the charges de against him by ere raised at the meetings for the benefit of

RUMORS ABOUT FEDERAL OFFICES.

COLONEL ERHARDT SAYS THAT THE COLLECTOR-SHIP OF THE PORT HAS NOT BEEN OFFERED TO HIM.

Local political circles were somewhat stirred yes tenday over reports from Washington relative to Federal appointments here. One was that the President had decided to appoint Colonel Joel B. Erhardt Collector of the Port, and that his name would be ent to the Senate to day. It also said that the Presi dent had sent for Colonel Erhardt to ask him if be could accept the office, and that the Colonel had greed to do so.

That the first part of the report was probable enough no one denied. The Colonel's chances of appointment have teen considered excellent, although he has made no canvass for the place. The state ment, however, that the Collectorship had been offered him is inaccurate. "I know nothing about the mat ter," he said last evening when asked about it, " he ond what I read in the papers this afternoon. Presi dent Harrison has never asked me about the place, or have I ever said a word about it to him. I did call at the White House when in Washington, but simply to pay my respects. Not a word was passed between us about this or any other office." between us about this or any other office. Nevertheless, there is a general feeling among the party leaders that Erhardt is the man who will succeed Magone. Another part of the report, which obtained general credence was thet John W. Jacobus had been agreed upon for Surveyor. As Mr. Jacobus had the indorsement of the officers of the Republican County Committee, nearly all the District leaders, a host of prominent Republican business men and influential politicians of the city and State, his appointment was looked upon as reasonably certain. His friends were confident last night that his name would be sent to the Senate his week.

A rumor was also current last night that Police Commissioner Stephen B. French had been settled upon as the successor to Postmaster Pearson.

A NEW JERSEY CITY CHARTER BILL. NTRODUCED IN THE HOUSE AT TRENTON-

SPEEDY ACTION ON THE BALLOT REFORM AND WERTS LIQUOR BILLS. Trenton, N. J., March 18 (Special).-The absence of a half dozen members to-night prevented any Democratic legislation, but it was confidently an-

nounced that all the members of the majority in the House would be present to-morrow morning, and that the Werts Liquor bill would then be taken up. Its advocates assert that it will be passed without serious difficulties, and declare that they will not pay a cent either. Upon this declaration to-night, two active lobbyists declared that the bill would be defeated, and they were told by the brewers' agent to go ahead and beat it if they could; the same agent said that the brewers did not care much whether the bill was passed or not, and that they were disgusted with the whole course of the majority. The general opinion is that the bill will be passed. Senator Edwards to-night introduced a substitute

for the Jersey City Charter bill presented by bim last week. It is a copy of the old Citizens' Charter bill, and strikes out all the provisions inserted in the first bill for the benefit of Newark. The appointments to all principal offices are given to the Mayor, and the terms of the appointees run with that of the Mayor. The Tenure of Office Act is not disturbed. The new charge not to take effect until submitted to a vote of the people, and either the Aldermen or the Mayor may order the election. This will remove the chief objections of Newark to the bill.

In the House the bill to provide for the improve ment of country roads by counties was passed after extended debate. It was warmly advocated by a large delegation of Elizabeth citizens and others. It was agreed by resolution that the ballot reform bill should be considered as final passage on Wednes-day morning. It is believed that if will there be passed, as the entire Republican vois and at least ten Demograts are committed in its favor. CRIMES OF RAILROADS.

PLAIN TALK FROM CHAIRMAN COOLEY, OF THE INTERSTATE COMMISSION,

LOSS OF BUSINESS NO EXCUSE FOR VIOLATING THE LAW-A HEARING ON INLAND BATES AND EXPORT TARIFF.

Washington, March 18 .- The Interstata Commerce Commission to-day resumed its hearing in the matter of export rates and the methods adopted by the trunk lines in computing them. O. G. Murray, Traffic Manager of the Chesapeake and Ohio; W. P. Walker, r., of the Kanawha Dispatch Fast Freight Line; John Porteous, General Manager of the National Dispatch Line; J. E. Childs, General Manager of the New-York Ontario and Western; Mr. Harriott, of the Baltimore and Ohio; Mr. Felton, of the Erie; Mr. Spiers, of the Lehigh Vailey; Mr. Hase, of the Richmond and Danville, and Mr. Hayes, of the Wabash Western, were examined. The gist of the evidence was that with few exceptions the filland published rates had not for some months been maintained. Some of the roads had made an effort to maintain them, and in consequence had practically lost their export business. The Lake Shore and Michigan Southern had in a few months from carrying 35 per cent of the export business dropped to 7 per cent. Other roads had suffered quite as severely. General Manager Hayes, of the Wabash Western, said that his road had not for some time maintained a uniform inland rate, and that their inland export rates were often less than

their domestic scaboard rate.
Mr. Porteous, of the National Dispatch Line, said that he had no knowledge of any manipulation of export rates by his company, and in consequence of its exacting full inland rates it had lost a large share of its business. The import rates from Liverpool to Chicago during the last six months, he said, have been considerably less than the rates from the seaboard points to Chicago, the proportion being about 22 to 25.

Mr. Haas, of the Richmond and Danville, said that the situation of the Southern roads was wholly different from that of the trunk lines, because of the fact that they have no regular lines of steamers plying between Southern and foreign ports, and hence they are dependent upon tramps, whose rates are often much higher than those of the regular lines.

It seemed to be the universal opinion of the freight nanagers present that a uniform through export tariff ould not be maintained, as in that case the railroad yould be at the mercy of the steamship companies but the opinion was as general that a full inland rate could be maintained, as contemplated by the law, and that a faithful observance of the law would result in good to all concerned. Chairman Cooley then said:

Here is the law, and it is not for you hereafter to say us that there are practical obstacles in the way of com-ying with it; that you would lose business by so doing, ad all that sort of thing. We do not wish to do anything to make you lose business; at the same time we can not accept it as a valid excuse that if you obey the law you will thereby lose business.

The time ought to be considered as gone by when a manager can come to us and say: "I named this rate manager can come to us and say. I name as a read and I did it regardless of law, because my competitor had done the same thing." There is no excuse for that practice. If a wrong is done by one road to the injury of another, the proper method of redress is not to duplicate the wrong, but to go before the common authority, whether it be the Commission or the voluntary association, with complaint of the wrong. One crime in railroad circles is no more to be excused by another than one theft is to be justified by another; and it ought to be ust as discreditable to violate a criminal law which affects railroad managers in order to make money for their roads as it is to violate a criminal law in the appropria-

ion of private property.

4 trust after what has been said we shalf not hear con plaints like these we have been hearing all along, while this investigation remains over. I trust, also, that if there is occasion because of what has been done to make complaint, that the parties will not take the remedy into their own hands. One of my brethren remarks, very properly, that while we continue this case for two weeks the law is not suspended. That remains in force, and its

Mr. Green-A circular was issued by the Commission ek ago relating only to the case, as I understood, where carrier had filed a tariff in pursuance of the order of March 6. As I understand it, one of the companies that has been represented has filed no such tariff showing what the export rate is. The question is whether that practice is in accordance with the present views of the Commission, or whether that company, like the others, should file its tariff showing its expert rate as a fixed rate, in-

Chairman Cocley-I suppose all parses understand that of any Chairman Cocley-I suppose all parses understand that we expect it to be complied with until we change it.

That is the law as we understand it.

Mr. Hayden (of the New-York Central)—As I understand it that most with the addition in the law as well to be complied.

stand it, that goes with the addition to it that in case of an increase ten days' notice shall be given of the in-creased rate, and if reduced three days' notice shall be given of the reduction. Does my understanding agree with the understanding of the Commission? Chairman Cooley-Yes, sir, that is the understanding.

The Commission adjourned until Tuesday, April when the Southern carriers will be heard in the matter of export rates and the methods of computing them. The Commission will give a hearing to passen-ger associations regarding the issuance and printing of tariffs Thursday, March 21.

LIMITS OF A STATE COMMISSION'S POWER. St. Paul, Minn., March 18 .- The Supreme Court has decided that the Railroad Commission of this State has no authority to prescribe rates for transportation, by common carriers between two points in this State, over a route extending across a neighboring State. Such power is vested exclusively in Congress, The case in question is the State of Minnesota ex rel. The case in question is the State of Minnesota ex rel.
the Railroad Commission against the Omaha road,
It was a proceeding by mandamus to compel this company to comply with an order of the Railroad commission prescribing rates for the transportation of freights over their line from Duluth to Mankato. The question presented for decision was as to the prisdiction of the commission; the line, as is well nown, passing through Wisconsin from Superior to

The court rules that the order of the commission applicable only to that part of the line within innesota. The Interstate Commerce Commission in November, 1888, ruled upon the question, holding that commerce between points in the same State, which, in being carried, passes through another State, is interstate commerce, and subject to Congressional regulation. The Supreme Court of Pennsylvania has held to the contrary.

"Our conclusion," says Justice Dickinson, "is that the State Commission had no jurisdiction to prescribe rates for transportation through the State of Wisconsin, and the writ must be quashed."

This is the first case that the Minnesota Railroad Commission has lost. In its suits against the Minnesota Eastern and the Milwaukee, it was successful. The commission's application for a writ of mandamus was filed on January 8. November, 1888, ruled upon the question, holding

THE B. AND O. PASSENGER RATES. Baltimore, March 18 .- Referring to Associated Press dispatches concerning the differential rates on tickets from Western cities to New-York by way of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad, General Passenger Agent Scull, of the Baltimore and Ohio, says his company has simply put into effect again the rates that were in force in 1884 at the time the Pennsylvanta Railroad refused to take the Baltimore and Ohio trains into New-York over its tracks. The Ealtimore and Ohio has succeeded in establishing a new through line to New-Yor's in connection with the Philadelphia and Reading and Jersey Central roads, and has resumed competition for New-York passenger business just where it left off in 1884. The action of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company in re-establishing its old rates is sustained by the Trunk Line Association and by Chairman Blanchard, of the Central Traffic Association. All talk about a general demoralization in passenger rates ensuing on account of the reopening of the Batti-more and Ohio ine to New-York is therefore, Mr. Souli

B. AND O. STOCK FAVORABLY AFFECTED. Baltimore, March 18 .- An unconfirmed rumor that the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad might issue a scrip dividend on the common stock in April next caused a small lot of Baltimore and Ohio stock to sell at 95 to-day. The other circumstances that have recently favorably affected Baltimore and Ohio stock are the success of the Baltimore and Ohio stock are the success of the Baltimore and Ohio loan, the favorable decision of the Cincinnati, Washington and Baltimore case and the running of Baltimore and Ohio trains to New-York.

BONDHOLDERS NOMINATE DIRECTORS. The bondholders of the Mexican National Raffront

Company met yesterday to vote for the nomination of eight directors to be voted for at the annual election on April 1 at Denver, Col., by the voting trustee, the Farmers' Loan and Trust Company. The bondholders selected William G. Raoul, Josiah A. Horsey, Charles C. Beaman, George Coppell, Lloyd Aspinwall and Exstein Norton for the directors resident in United States, and Emilio Velasco and Manuel Sas for the directors resident in Mexico. leat in the

A POUGHKEEP-IE BRIDGE CONSOLIDATION. Philadelphia, March 18.—"The Inquire;" to-mor-row will say: "The five railroad companies controlled by the Poughkeepsie Bridge syndicate—the Hudson Connecting Railroad, the Poughkeepsie Bridge Com-many, the Poughkeepsie and Commencious Railroad,

SPRING OVERCOATS

GREAT VARIETY.

DEVLIN & CO.,

Broadway and Chambers St.,

STEWART BUILDING.

the Hartford and Connecticut Western Railroad, and the Bringfield and Massachusette Railroad-will all be merged into one company, with a capital of \$6,000,000. A charter was granted by the Delawars Legislature last week that will admit of the consolidation being made. The consolidation will take place about June 1, by which time it is expected that all the roads will be completed."

TO ENLARGE THE C., H. & D. SYSTEM.

Cincinnatia March 18.—"The Enquirer" this moreing says: "A new scheme of railroad consolidation s in progress of development, in which the Cincinnati Hamilton and Dayton plays the leading part. meeting of its directors was held on Saturday after-noon. Sidney Dillon and Henry L. Taylor, of New-York, were present. On Saturday night Mr. S. R. Callaway, president of the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City Railway, arrived here from New-York; also M. G. Woodford, vice-president and general manager of the Wheeling and Lake Erie, and these gentlemen, with Eugene Zimmerman, president of the Dayton, Fore Wayne and Chicago; C. C. Walte, general manager will inspect the Dayton, Fort Wayne and Chicago road. The lines to be taken into the consolidation as at present planned are the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton system with 324 miles running from Cincinnati to Toledo and to Indianapolis, with several branches; the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City, with 450 miles running from Toledo to East St. Louis; the Wheeling and Lake Eric, extending from Toledo to Bowerston, 175 miles, with a twelve-mile oranch from Norwalk Junction to Huron, Ohio, and an extension from Bowerston to Wheeling, by way of Steubenville, now in course of construction, making total of 237 miles. The fourth line is the Dayton, Fort Wayne and Chicago, with 258 miles, the main line running from Dayton to Ironton, Ohio, and the Chicago division from Dayton to Delphos, Ohio, where t connects with the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City road. The plan contemplates the bailding of about forty miles of road between Indianapolis and a point on the Toledo, St. Louis and Kansas City road, which will give a through line from Cincinnati to St. Louis. The Chicago division of the Dayton, Fort wayne and Chicago road, now narrow gauge, is to be made standard.

SENATOR SHERMAN IN A TEST SUIT FOR TAXES Mansfield, Ohio, March 18.—Senator Sherman was Treasurer began two actions against him for unpaid railroad stock taxes. The first case is for \$1,743 12. due on his personal stock since 1882, and the other is for \$13,518 75, taxes due since 1885 on stock beld by him as trustee. The property is Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad stock, which by a recent decision of the Supreme Court is made taxable, the same as any other stock. The Senator agreed to pay should the test case be decided against him, but he has failed to do so.

MISCELLANEOUS RAILWAY INTELLIGENCE. Miscellian Sous Rathway I Streeth Description of the Philadelphia, March 18 (Special).—The Lehigh Valley Railroad will construct a new road between Van Eltenville and Geneva. It will parallel the Geneva, It aca and Sayre, which is already owned by the Lehigh Valley, and the belief is that the charter for the new road was and the belief is that the charter for the new road was taken out to facilitate arrangements which the Lehigs Valley is now making in connection with its projected lines across New-York State. The Geneva, Ithaca and Sayre road will be reorganized and placed on a firm financial basis, as it will become part of the through line from the lakes to New-York. It is also officially stated here the Geneva and Buffalo Railroad.

The committee appointed by A. Louden Spowden by

the Geneva and Buffalo Railroad.

The committee appointed by A. Louden Snowden to community candidates for directors of the Pennsylvania. nominate candidates for directors of the present board. The cleetion will be held on March 28, at the office of the company. The directors will meet for organization on the following day. The present management will prob-

bly be re-elected without opposition. The report that the South Mountain Railroad to be revived was confirmed to-day by several of the best informed railroad men in the city. The c.m; any, they say, has a new title and new officers, but the plan is exsay, note a new the construction of an air-line railroad from Harrisburg to Portland, on the Delaware River, where onnections will be made with a road running across the Poughkeepsie Bridge. W. C. McDaniel, who is at the lead of this enterprise, says that wealthy Boston ists have become interested in the road and will carry is

through.

Chicago, March 18.—The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy has taken off a number of its local passenger trains in Illinois and Iowa, reducing this service 596 miles a day. It has also been decided to discontinues the running on Sunday of trains Nos. 5 and 6, between

of the losses of the past year.

Augusta, Me., March 18 (Special).—Among the special features which the Maine Central Railroad Company will offer the coming casen will be a quickening up of the time of trains between Boston and important Mains office. Here Boston and important Mains office it is a learner. The Landon and important Mains office it is a learner than I feebre and important Mains of the learner than I feebre and important Mains of the learner than I feebre and important Mains of the learner than I feebre and important Mains of the learner than I feebre and important Mains of the learner than I feebre and I feebre an time of trains between Boston and Emperature, prints, like Bangor, Bay Harbor and Portland, and Canadian cities. The most far-reaching scheme will be the establishment of a through sleeper between Chicago and Bar Harbor, via Niagara Falls. Harrisburg, Penn., March 18.—A charter was granted

at the State Department to-day to the Forest City and State Line Railroad Company, capital stock of \$1,080,000. This line will be twenty-eight miles long and extend from Forest City, Susquehanna County, to the Delaware River, at a point in Wayne County, opposite Hancock, in the State of New-York. The president is William H. Richmend, of Scranton.

Boston, March 18 (Special) .- The earnings and expenses of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe system for January last will be made public to-morrow. The gross income was \$1,834,763 66; the expenses, \$1,456,174 72; net income, exclusive of taxes and rentals, \$378,588 94.
The net income from roads jointly owned with other roads was \$9,324 94; making the grand total of not earnings for January \$237,913 88. As compared with January, 1838, the

January 4837,918 88. As compared with January, 1838, the statement shows a net increase of \$73,776 68. The not earnings per mile in 1838 were \$49.70. In 1839 they were \$64.52, an increase of \$4.82 per mile,

Baltimore, March 18 (Special).—11 is stated on good authority that Theodore M. King will be elected a vice-president of the Baltimore and Ohio Company at the meeting of the directors on Wednesday. He will probably have control of the eastern division of the Baltimore and Ohio scatem including the Philadelphia and New-York Ohio system, including the Philadelphia and New-York lines. Vice-President Lord will take up his headqua Baltimore and pay particular attention to supervisi

TO HAVE NEW LAWS PUBLISHED IN THE PAPERS; Dover, Del., March 18 (Special).—The newspaper publishers of the State held a meeting here this after noon, which had for its object the preparation of a bill to be presented to the Assembly asking that at least the more imporant laws of the State should be pub lished in certain newspapers. There were present t G. W. Edwards, of "The Evening Journal," of Wilmington; J. B. Bell, "Sunday Star," Wilmington; Charles Bowman, "Newark Ledger"; Caleb Freeman, "Middletown New Era"; G. B. Taylor, "Smyrna Record"; J. D. Haffecker, "Smyrna Times"; J. F. Saulsbury, of Dover; G. W. Hynson, "Milford Nows and Advertisor"; Colonel Theodore Townsend, " Milford Chronicles; J. B. Clark, "Sussex Journals"; and J. C. Griffenberg, "Seaford Review," After discussion is was decided to draft and present a bill embodying the features already mentioned.

Disarming an Unseen Foe.

"This was sometime a paradox," as Hamlet says Since, however, the people of America and other lands have been enabled to pit Hostetter's Stomach B have been enabled to pit Hostetter's Stomach Ritters against that unseen fos, malaria, it is no longer a paradox, but an easy possibility. Wherever malaria evolves its misty venom to poison the air, and decaying, unwhitesome vegolation impregnates the water, there, in the very stroughold of miasma, is the auxiliary potent to diagra the foe and assure efficient protection. Fuver and ague hillous remittent, dumb ague and ague eake, no satisfic how tennetously they have fastened their clutch on the system, are first forced to relax their grasp and eventually to abandon it altogether. But it is its preventive for that should chiefly recommend the Bitters to persons fewling in malariz-curvad localities, for it is a certain bushing of defence against which the enemy is poweries. Curva likewise, Gyapopula, rhoumatica, kidney and billows diagrams.